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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/724,201	12/01/2003	Chi-Wen Liu	0941-0872P	8748
2292	7590 05/17/2006		EXAMINER	
BIRCH STEWART KOLASCH & BIRCH			PHAM, THANHHA S	
PO BOX 74' FALLS CHU	7 JRCH, VA 22040-074	7	ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER	
	,		2813	
			DATE MAILED: 05/17/200	6

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/724,201	LIU ET AL.	,
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Thanhha Pham	2813	
The MAILING DATE of this communication a Period for Reply	appears on the cover sheet	with the correspondence address	S
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REF WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perion. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by stat Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the may earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUN 1.136(a). In no event, however, may od will apply and will expire SIX (6) Mo tute, cause the application to become	IICATION. a reply be timely filed DNTHS from the mailing date of this commun ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status	•		
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 04	<u>/26/2006</u> .		
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ T	his action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allow	vance except for formal ma	atters, prosecution as to the mer	rits is
closed in accordance with the practice unde	r <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C	.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.	
Disposition of Claims			
4) Claim(s) 15-21 is/are pending in the applicate 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withd 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	rawn from consideration.		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Examination The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) and applicant may not request that any objection to the	ccepted or b) Objected t	•	
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the corr	•		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for forei a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docume 2. Certified copies of the priority docume 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority docume application from the International Bure * See the attached detailed Office action for a least content of the priority documents.	ents have been received. ents have been received in riority documents have bee eau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No en received in this National Stag	ie
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/0 Paper No(s)/Mail Date	Paper N	v Summary (PTO-413) o(s)/Mail Date f Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) 	ı

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DETAILED ACTION

This Office Action is in response to Applicant's Amendment dated 04/26/2006.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 1. Claims 15-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hsu et al [US 2004/0067640] in view of Misra et al [US 6,461,225].
- ► With respect to claim 15, Hsu et al (figs 1's-2, text [0001]-[0033]) discloses the a CMP rework method comprising steps of:

providing a semiconductor substrate which has a patterned dielectric layer (16A/18B/16B, fig. 1C, text [0023]-[0027]), a barrier layer (24A) over the patterned dielectric layer, and a conductive layer (28A) over the barrier layer;

performing a first CMP process to remove part of the conductive layer (figs. 1C-1D, text [0028]);

depositing a layer of material (28B, fig 1E, text [0030]) substantially the same as the conductive layer over the conductive layer (see figure 1E below; and

performing a second CMP process to expose the patterned dielectric layer (fig 1E-1F, text [0031]).

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Hsu et al does not expressly teach wherein an entire upper surface of the layer of material is planar.

However, the claimed shape of planar surface of the entire upper surface of the layer of material was a matter of choice which a person of ordinary skill in the art would have found obvious absent persuasive evidence that the planar surface of the entire upper surface of the layer of material would yield unexpected result. See *In re Dailey*, 357 F.2d 669, 149 USPQ 47 (CCPA 1966) (The court held that the configuration of the claimed disposable plastic nursing container was a matter of choice which a person of ordinary skill in the art would have found obvious absent persuasive evidence that the particular configuration of the claimed container was significant.).

In addition, Misra et al (figs 3D-3F, cols 1-5) teaches using the layer of material (40/44) substantially the same as the conductive layer (38) over the conductive layer (38) wherein the entire upper surface of the layer of material (40/44) is planar for performing a CMP process with reduced dishing problem. Therefore, at the time of invention, it would have been obvious for those skilled in the art to modify process of Hsu et al by using the layer of material with the entire upper surface being planar as being claimed, per taught by Misra et al, to reduce problem of dishing in CMP process.

- ▶ With respect to claim 16, Hsu et al (text [0023]-[0027]) discloses the conductive layer comprises copper or copper alloy.
- ▶ With respect to claim 17, Hsu et al (text [0023]-[0027]) discloses the dielectric layer (16A/18B/16B) comprises silicon dioxide, silicon nitride, phosphosilicate glass, borophosphosilicate glass, or fluorosilicate glass.
- ▶ With respect to claim 18, Hsu et al (text [0023]-[0027]) discloses the barrier layer

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(24A) comprises Ta, Ti, TaN, TiN, or WN.

- ▶ With respect to claim 19, Hsu et al (text [0023]-[0027]) discloses the deposition of copper or copper alloy is performed using electroplating, CVD, or PVD.
- ▶ With respect to claim 20, Hsu et al (fig 1E) discloses the top surface of the layer (28B) deposited in the step of depositing a layer of material substantially the same as the conductive layer over the conductive layer higher than the barrier layer (24A).
- 2. Claim 21 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hsu et al [US 2004/0067640] in view of Misra et al [US 6,461,225] as applied to claim 15 above, in further view of Gotkis et al [US 2004/0058620].

Hsu et al in view of Misra et al substantially discloses the claimed method except teaching the semiconductor substrate is reported as an abnormally polished wafer by a CMP machine at a predetermined CMP endpoint after performing said first CMP process to remove said part of said conductive layer.

However, Gotkis et al (fig 4, text [0001]-[0095]) discloses using the CMP machine for checking and reporting the semiconductor substrate if the semiconductor substrate is the abnormally polished wafer at the predetermined CMP endpoint after performing a CMP process to remove the part of the conductive layer and subjecting the abnormally polished wafer to rework process.

Therefore, at the time of invention, it would have been obvious for those skilled in the art to modify the process of Hsu et al in view of Misra et al by using the CMP machine for reporting the semiconductor wafer as being claimed, per taught by Gotkis et al, to provide a better controlled and convenient CMP rework process with increased

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efficiency such as time saving of handling processed wafer (see Gotkis et al, text [0023]

and [0042] specifically).

Conclusion

3. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Thanhha Pham whose telephone number is (571) 272-1696. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday and Thursday 9:00AM - 9:30PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Carl Whitehead can be reached on (571) 272-1702. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Thanhha Pham
Patent Examiner

Patent Examining Group 2800